SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1882.

Amusements To-day. Abbey's Park Theatre—Perg's Ferry. Mailnes, Bijon Opers House—The Lercu is Lave. Mailnes. Swencit's Museum - Breadway and 9th st. nin Theatre - Too Marcot. Matters. Brens I have Denne Newsy.

Globe Sime Museum - De hovery.

Haverly's Niblo's Garden - Unite Tom's Calin. Baverty's 13th St. Theatre-Old Singuistics Nature. o Square Theore - Energide, Nation, ancieco Opera Rouse - All at Sea. Mailler, ed Theoree - Pinnies. Metines. Pheater Comique-Squatter Severeignty. Tony Paster's Theatre-Patience. Square Theatre-The Latt of Louis, Mariner

Subscription Mates.

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Wallach's Theatre-La Belle Russ. Mattweet The Professor. Matter

Forgeries of United States Obligations It is of the first importance that the result of the investigation now going on at the Treasury Department in regard to the alleged fraudulent or forged issues of Government bonds and other paper should be made known in all its details and in an official form as soon as possible. That is the only way in which the public mind can be satisfac torily tranquillized, and the holders of these securities can feel that they are in possession

It is now known that a plate used for spurious issues of the six per cent. bonds, which expired in 1880, similar to those for which DOYLE was recently convicted at Chicago, has been delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury, and that this plate is not a counterfeit. How it was obtained, and from whom, and at what time, are mysteries yet to be cleared up. This stern fact, which we believe to be established by the highest expert testimony, is well calculated to cause alarm and anxiety.

of the whole truth, whatever it may be.

Of course the conspirators who engaged in the business of putting out these false bonds and who necessarily incurred large expense In their preparation, expected great returns. According to one statement, which is yet to be verified, they printed nearly twenty-five millions. It is alleged that the spurious bends are so perfect as hardly to be distinguishable from the genuine issues, because they were printed from a genuine plate. The general public is therefore at the mercy of this formidable and dangerous combination of forgers, counterfeiters, and their confederates in and out of office.

A belief obtains, whether well founded or not, that genuine plates of the silver certificates have also been procured, as those of the bonds were obtained. This belief may, however, be the outgrowth of the excitement which now naturally agitates the Treasury Department. Some of the interested officials claim that these false issues are counterfeits. and that their character may be detected by comparison. Yet we learn that the test has been applied to them, to the confusion of these officials.

Counterfeits of certain United States bonds were produced some fifteen years ago, and the mystery attached to them has never been cleared up, and never will be until the Republican party is driven from power. When that change takes place, then the people will know for the first time why the great ledgers of the Treasury were mutilated, why balances were forced, and why the statements of public debt were altered to the extent of more than a hundred millions.

A Lull in Irish Discussion.

As Mr. GLADSTONE had previously announced that when the House of Commons adjourned vesterday he should move that it do not meet again until next Thursday, we | particular kind. can expect to hear nothing definite in regard to Irish legislation during the intervening period. It is well known that the Ministry is seriously divided in regard to the extent and character of the amendments to the Repression bill which should be accepted by the Government, and some time is naturally required for reaching a decision upon the

During the proceedings which preceded the adjournment yesterday, there were indications that the unpleasant effect produced by Mr. Dillon's speech on Wednesday had been largely effaced by Mr. Parnelle's more reasonable language. The latter had ended his remarks on Thursday by an earnest appeal to the Government not to shut, even at the last moment, the door of concillation, meening. of course, that the more oppressive and exas perating features of the Repression bill ought to be removed in the interest of peace and amity. It is plain that a good many Liberals were impressed by his warning that the measure as originally framed would undo much of the good effected by the release of Euspeets, and impair the results which mighotherwise be anticipated from the relief of tenants from arrears. A memorial, it seems. signed by nearly fifty members of Parties ment, was presented to Mr. GLADSTONE. urging him to consent to a reduction of the period in which the Repression bill shall be in foreg, and to a modification of the clauses in regard to intimidation, public meetings, and the press. There is reason to believe that Mr. GLADSTONE personnily favors such amendments, and that he is supperiod in that view by at least two memb of the Cabinet. On the other hand, Sir Wit-LIAM HARROURF and a majority of the Cal. net are opposed to any softening of the name ure for the present, and there is reason to four that Lord Harrisoron, who has becelefore wormly is condet the Prime Minister may now, under the pressure of his private grief, fall to such a him.

It is noteworthy, however, that Sir W. HARROUR announced that the Government had no intention of taking any sters in reference to Mr. Daving's speech at Munchister, in which the inter said that Ercland never would be quitt until landlordism was abstisted and Dublin Castle rated to the ground. It could not have been agreeable to a man of | the Home Segretary's opinions to make this announcement, and his doing satisficates that just now, at all events, his influence be done if they cannot agree at all, TREVELYAN also was heard with satisfaction when he said that no attempt would be made te interfere with the erection of huts for the shelter of the tenants recently evicted from the estate of Lord Chorce any, and when he added that the release of suspects had

but would go on. On the whole the signs of a reaction detrimental to Ireland are much less strong than they were immediately after the Dublin murders, and the postponement of debate for a week ought to still further improve the prospect of sober and conciliatory logislation. It is to be hoped most fervently that nothing will occur in the mean while to paralyze the efforts of those English Liberals who truly wish well to Ireland.

Political Offenders.

Gen. N. M. Cuntis has been convicted of violating the law against exacting political contributions from officeholders. The statute is clear; the facts are proved, and there is no doubt that Curris ought to be punished. It is true the penalty is not severe, but it can not be pleasant to the convicted offender.

Another collector of political assessment 8 Mr. S. W. Dorsey, formerly Senator from Arkansas, and the active agent of the Republican National Committee in the Presidential election of 1880. Donsky raised great sums of money, and after the election he was honored with a public dinner at which Gen. ARTHUR, now President of the United States, occupied the chair. ARTHUR made a speech on that occasion, praising Donsey for his successful use of "soap" in the election, meaning money raised as Cuntus raised it, through assessments upon officeholders as well as through the contributions of Repub-

lican merchants and millionaires. Donsity is likewise about to be tried, though not for breaking the same law under which Curris has just been found guilty. His offence is more serious. He is charged with conspiring to defraud the Treasury of the United States by cheating on a grand scale under Post Office contracts. He is indicted as a public robber of a bold and dangerous sort. If he is proved guilty in the trial, we trust the jury will render a verdiet accord ingly; so that this great political manager

may be duly punished for his crime. It is interesting to see these Republican offenders brought to justice. The atmosphere of the country is much improved thereby; but the improvement will be greater when the Republican party itself is brought to justice and turned out of power. It has ruled for nearly a quarter of a century Its abuses have become intolerable. It should be expelled from the control of the Govern-

Religion Among the Stock Brokers.

Another interesting incident is reported in connection with the investigation of the alleged misconduct-we believe they call it fraud at the Stock Exchange—of Mr. WILLIAM J. HUTCHINSON, as the broker of Mr. John R.

It appears that a young gentleman named BROUWER, by virtue of his obligation to tell the truth in giving testimony, has been compelled to make, before the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange, certain state ments which have proved disastrous to Mr HUTCHINSON. Mr. HUTCHINSON did not like this. Indeed, although he is not without pretensions to piety, he seems to have cherished feelings of revenge against the young man. Mr. BROUWER is a member of the Stock Exchange, and what Mr. HUTCHINSON tried to do against him is told by the Stockholder thus:

One of the conditions precedent to admission to the Board is entire solvency, and applicants are questioned as to their financial resources. Questions of this char-acter were put to Mr. Browski when his application was being passed upon, afteen months ago. Recently oned before the Governing Co knowledge of the facts, and access to the firm's books of course his evidence was dead against ligrentsant How, think you, did Heronisson by to get even with his young friend and special partner for telling the truth? Why, he tried to have him investigated for having overstated his world's possessions when he purchased his scat! And esterday Mr. BROIWER was summoned before the exonerated. Mr. Bungwan can now see the difference between the preachings and the practices of his cabball school teacher. Herenisses had exherted him for year to tell the truth, but yesterday he endeavored to have bim expelled from the Stock Exchange because he had refused to lie in his interests

After this we are prepared to believe the thority, that one of the accounts kept by Mr. HUTCHINSON as a means of obtaining undue profit out of his customer, Mr. DUFF, was

entitled a Church Account. We have always thought there was room for more religion among the stock brokers, but we hope there will be no increase of this

A Preposterous Feature.

The Democrats in the Legislature did well to defeat the project for giving the present Governor power to make the appointments under the Railroad Commission bill, but the measure as passed is characterized by one feature which is simply preposterous.

This is the requirement that one of the persons to be nominated as Railroad Commissioner by the next Governor shall be a man recommended for the office by the Excutive Committees of the Chamber of Comnerce, the Board of Trade and Transports ion, and the Anti-Monopoly League.

The first question which such a provision of law suggests is whether the people prosee to be governed to any extent whatever self-constituted associations whose men ers are not chosen by the people directly or adirectly, and who cannot be held responsile to the people in any way. This is a quesion of petitical principle which we think Democrats noust answer in the negative.

The next inquiry relates to the constitutionality of the requirement. The Constitution provides that all officers whose offices may hereafter be created by law shat be elected by the people or appointed as the Legislature may direct. The friends of the bill argue that under this provision the Legislature clearly possesses the power it has excrebed in the present case; while on the other hand the contention is that the Constitution contemplates that appointments shall be made only by of fleers, and not by individuals in their private

capacity or as members of corporations One thing is sufficiently clear: If the Con ditution does not prohibit such a method of selection as this bill would establish, it is because nobody engaged in framing that in trament could conceive that such felly would

ver occur to intelligent legislators. The practical difficulties which are liable to crise are also worthy of consideration. Must the recommendation of the Executive Comunities of the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade and Transportation, and the Anti-Monopoly League, upon which the Governor is to act in appointing one of the Railroad Commissioners. ununimous, or will the recommendation of the same person by two of these bodies warrant the Governor in appointing him, al though the other association recommends some one else instead? What is to with the Premier is not dominant. Mr. and each insists upon the appointment of its own candidate? Is State to go without a Railroad Commissioner on that account? Of course not, some will say; but, in such a contingency, it is not so easy to see how the third Commissloper could lawfully be appointed.

not been stopped, as had been reported. This attempt to distribute the appointing

power seems to us not only wrong in princi ple and of doubtful constitutionality, but likely to lead to embarrassments which will go far to nullify any good that might otherwise be secured under the bill

No Compliment to the Press.

We have somewhere seen the remark that the appointment of Mr. John W. Francis, editor of the Troy Times, to be Charge d'Affaires in Portugal, should be taken as a compliment to the press; but If any one has really cherished such a notion, the utterance of President ARTHUR upon the subject must dispel the illusion. The reporter in the case is no less a man than Mr. WILLIAM J. FLORENCE, the popular actor. He went to see the President about getting a diplomatic commission for himself, but reecived little encouragement. "Now look at this man coming," said President ARTHUR to Mr. FLORENCE. "It is JOHN W. FRANCIS, backed by the whole State of New York for the mission to Austria. Every politician or political influence of the State supports him; and he only gets the place of Charge d'Affaires in Portugal, a sort of temporary thing, and is glad to get it."

We read these words of President ARTHUR with sincere regret. Mr. FRANCIS is a respectable man. He has always paid his debts and discharged his social duties in a creditable manner. It is a great pity that now, at the age of about sixty years, he should be exhibited on such authority as a mere office beggar working industriously for a chance to figure at the imperial court of Vienna, and then taking up with a petty sinecure at Lisbon, and "glad to get it."

Such appointments shed no justre either on the press or on the individuals to whom they are doled out. They do not confer honor: they inflict a stigma

The Egyptian difficulty had, within the last few days, entered upon a new and very serious phase. The key to the change in the situ ation is the adroitness with which ARABI Bey, upon discovering his individual weakness transformed himself into a fervent partisan of Turkey. During the last year, it will be re-membered, this man seemed to contemplate a rôle not unlike that filled by MOHAMMER All three-quarters of a century ago. He was plotting for his own hand, and long as his project had any chance showed himself as hostile to Turkish officers and civil functionaries as to the tutelage in which the Nile land was held by the Western powers. He declared that Egypt belonged to the Egyptians, embrae ing under the latter vague and clastic term only those persons who were willing to become steadfast partisans of Anant Bey. It is only a few weeks, indeed, since he announced his redve to retire into the Cairo citadel, carrying with him all the Turks on whom he could lay ais hand, and to hold these prisoners as hostages in case the Sultan should despatch ar armed force to Egypt. But this plan would iot work, and Arabi showed his eleverness by resorting to another. Finding that his peranal authority was repudiated by the Chamber of Notables, by the Bedonin sheiks, and by portion of the army, he at once made comon cause with the Turkish party, and averred hat he would only resign at the bidding of the orte and area the withdrawal of the English and French fleets. Now, there is no doubt that the demonstration made in a Moslem port by Christian squadrons is a grievous blow to the dignity of the Caliphate, and when Anan insisted on their withdrawal he simply echood the demand of ABDUL-HAMID. A Turkish fleet o five ironeleds is at hand, and a force of 10,000 Ottoman infantry would speedily dispose of he worthless material which makes up the Egyptian army. The troops of the Khedive, as was attested in the last var between Turke and Russin, as well as in the contest with Abyssinia, have nothing in e-mmon with the reteran soldiers whom IRRAHAM Pasha led the conquest of Syria and Asia Min and the Porte would like nothing better than a chance of demonstrating its in mease military superiority to its vassal, and reducing the Nile land to its old position of a subject province. That is the obt for which ARABI, in his desperation, at last ntended; but England and France cannot onsent to a complete reincorporation of Egypt with the Ottoman dominions, unless they are prepared to surrender the control over the ances assumed in the interest of the bondholders. What added to the gravity of the existing complication was the probability that Austria, Germany, and even Russia, for motives of their own, were privately supporting the pretensions of the forte to recover a province which bas long seen virtually lest. It is possible that England would sooner see the Suez Canal and all the fiscal resources of Egypt pass into Turkish hands than invoice herself just now in a oreign war, but France has shown herself thus far more intractable. The blunder committed by the Khedive, who would probably be de posed after the reassertion of Turkish ascendancy, was in not arresting ARABI Bey and his fellow conspirators a week ago, when they

is a question to which an answer was received ust before we went to press. Twenty-four hours were given to Manmour Banuni, the head of the asubordinate Ministry, in which to decide whether he would or would not obey the ultimatum presented on Thursday by the repre entatives of England and France. The Engsh and French Consuls-General had previonely hinted to the Khediye that a reconstruction of the Ministry would probably be made a ondition of the withdrawal of the ailied ficet; but there seems to be very little of the blood of MOHAMMED ALI in the veins of his great-grandson, and TEWFIK sheank from coming late direct collision with his refractor subjects. The Consuls were accordingly comhands, and on Thursday they addressed a note ister demanding the temporary removal of Anam Bey from Egypt, and the interament in the interior of the country of two other chiefs of the su-called Egyptian party. The demand eing accompanied by the distinct intima ion that the English and French Gov raments would, if necessary, exact its ultiment, it is obvious that the Consule con miduted an immediate resort to force. It is probable that at least 2,000 marines and sailor suld be landed from the vessels already i Egyptian harbors, and this would doubtless be afficient to overcome any force that ARABI Bey could being against them, so long as the Bedoulus, hold aloof from the insurrecion. But the chances were that the rebels sould not stand against the allied troops at would retreat into the interior here it would be impossible to fellow them ad where their ravages and exactions would great damage to the country. According t ic earlier telegrams received yesterday, Anana and his contintors seemed determined not to yield, and it was feared that they might comiit some net of atrocity before leaving Caire Some time would have been required to bring solutance from the fleet, and meanwhile the Enropean residence in the capital and the Khe-dive himself might have been at the mercy of he insurgents. Had there been a prolonged contest it seems probable that Turkey must a last have been called in to pacify the country for if foreigners are to live hereafter in security at Cairo and Alexandria, it is better that the work of repression should be done by Mosien than by Christian soldiers, the arousing of religious animosities being thus avoided. ears, however, that the danger of armed colision was averted at the last moment, for after refusing the demands of England and France and referring them to the Sultan the Ministry iost heart and tendered their resignations. The

appeal to the Sultan was of course an imper-

tinence to the Khediye, whose functionaries

were at his mercy.

Whether the mistake then made by MOHAM

MED TEWFIE can be rectified without bloodshed

they were, and the new Ministry will probably deal sharply with ABABI and his fellow con spirators.

Senator Logan was so much benefited to health by a stay at the Hot Springs of Arkansas that he has introduced a bill in Congress to appropriate \$100,000 to build an army and navy hospital at the Springs. If this bill passes, it should be on the express condition that the Senator should never go travelling any more. Suppose in the next Presidential campaign he should visit such delightful and healthy places as Saratoga, Long Branch, Mount Desert, Colo rado Springs, or Santa Rosa, and in conse quence should try to fill the country with army hospitals! Logan must be stopped.

The President would be justified if b should immediately recall Mr. Lowell.

Right again: Senator Covers of the First District, in his advocacy of the Civil Code, which was ordered to a third reading in the State Senate by a vote of 23 to 7.

The proverb about the law's delays does not apply to the proceedings in the case of the New York City and Northern Railroad, On Tuesday a judgment against the read was obtained by the Loan and Improvement Com pany, and an execution was issued and returned unsatisfied. On Wednesday a receiver was appointed, on Thursday he qualified, and vesterday another judgment was obtained by the Loan and Improvement Company and returned unsatisfied. The latter company now have the right to sell \$1.841,000 of second mortgage bonds of the railroad which were deposited as collateral security for advances made by the Loan and Improvement Company. The trains on that railroad hardly move faster than did the law in its case.

It is understood that Lieut, FLIPPER's sentence is to be mitigated, so that he will not be dismissed from the service. WHITTAKER whom the Judge Advocate-General held not to have been legally convicted of the offence charged against him was gotten rid of by a subterfuge, while FLIPPER, who was convicted

The clerks of the Civil District Courts of this city are exceptional officials in several respects. In the first place, they are the only sourt clerks in the county who are not subject to removal at the pleasure of the Judges wh appoint them. In fact, they are the only subrdinates attached to the courts of this city who are made by the law independent of the appointing power for a definite term. Civil Justices are elected to serve for six years, and the clerks of their courts are appointed for the same term, and their tenure of office can be interrupted only by death, resignation, or conviction of an official misdeed. This exceptionally strong hold upon their offices was given to Civil Court clerks by Republican legislators, at the bidding of leaders of the Republican ma chine in this city, who desired to provide pleasant and secure berths for favorite benchmer The independence of the clerks seems to be the source of the gross abuse of place that has brought some of the Civil District Courts into disrepute in years past. Secure from removal on any ordinary ground, the clerks of some of these courts, in collusion with the city marshals assigned to them, have doubted the legal fees and otherwise harassed litigants, principally of the landlord and tenant class. A large percentage of both landlords and tenants are of foreign birth, unfamiliar with our language and of limited education, and they have faller an easy prey. In the Fourth District Civi Court, by order of Justice STECKLER, printed notices, telling what the legal fees are in all cases, are posted in the clerk's office and the court room. No litigant, therefore, it would seem, need be overcharged. Some such safe guard as this might be put in use in all of the ourts of this city. But, after all, the best course would be for the Legislature to strike at the root of the matter, and put the clerks of the Civil Courts under the wholes liability to summary removal.

OUR SHAMELESS LEGISLATURE. The Republican Majority and Their Tam many Appendages.

From the New York Times, The present Legislature is in a fair way to earn the reputation of being the most venal and the most reckless body of its kind which this State has known for eleven years. Under existing laws the elevated railroad corporations are indebted to the city of New York for annual taxes which, under the valuation ; this year, would amount to nearly \$450,000 Payment of these taxes has been resisted in the courts, but nobody conversant with the subject, and, least of all, the railroad managers themselves, has any doubt about the city's success in enforcing its claim. Of the equity of that claim the valuation placed upon the franchises, privileges, and property of these roads by those who own them is the best possible evidence. Mistrusting their chances of defeating the city in the courts, the railroad managers appealed to the Legislature, chiefly through the medium of a well-equipped lobby, to release them from all local taxation in return for an annual payment of 4 per cent, on their gross earnings. That is, they offered about \$200,000 a year as full equivalent for \$450,000. Without taking time to understand the merits of this proposal, without permitting any argument about it. without heeding the remonstrances of the Mayor, Comptroller, and Corporation Counsel against it, both Senate and Assembly have given effect to the offer of the elevated railroads and have shifted on the general body of taxpayers the burden of \$250,000 a year of which the companies have been relieved. In other words, the elevated railroads have been pre sented with the annual equivalent of five cents a head from 5,000,000 passengers without being put to the trouble and expense of carry-

The name of every man who voted for this barefaced "steal" will receive the publicity which it deserves. Meanwhile, it may be suffil nt to point out that every State Senator from this city voted for it and that every city Assemblyman who was present except M. J Costello, Crane, Morrison, Robb, Roosevelt, Sprague, and Van Allen, is recorded in its favor. The entire unanimity of the Tammany ontingent in both Houses in favor of Senate bili No. 401 is a fresh proof of the hollowness of the professions made by Kelly and his men as Anti-Menopolists, and affords an indication of the purchasable character of their votes. Th latant Grady and the virtuous Boyd in the enate seem to have succumbed as readily to the wiles of the railroad lobby, as silent but resolute representatives of the corner groggeries like Maher and Bogan in the Assembly And while the Taxation Belief bill goes through both Houses under the operation of the gag law the Five Cent Pare bill languishes, awaitug flual dissolution with the day of adjourn nent. Meanwhile, the Governor has an excel lent opportunity to repair a somewhat shattered reputation by vetoing Senate bill No. 401, or to wreck that reputation/beyond hope of recovery

Renewing Fraternal Relations,

Sparsorreth, Ill., May 26.-In the Presbyte and terminal Assumbly today the Committee on Com-con Correspondence made its report in reply to a de-pair's received from the General Assembly in session at thanta, tia. A minerally report was also submitted difying but slightly in wording and scope. After discus-

remainly as reported by the majority.

The Moderator is instructed to telegraph to the Moderator is instructed to telegraph to the Moderator of the timeral Assembly, in Second at Atlanta, at that he telegraph is received with warm embrished as the assembly, and in reduct or retainer at influences the way of that four not formed fraternal correspondence between Assembles which was not part are received to accept, we adopt the following to wit. While exclude from the proposed process of a company of the majority of the results which have be regarded as reflecting proposal or one as milk without a supersisting embedding the landed states and we remain the expressions of our warm fraternal regard for all who compose secommonion and our resultines to exchange delegates of the state. fer formulation and our residues to exchange designate.

Immediately after its adoption Dr. Nevins of Chea Foo. China, said: Let Dr. Frime new lead us to prayer. "Yes," and the Moderator, "and then all join in singing the Dux-loopy."

THE CONTEST IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- Concerning the Philadelphia Bolters' Convention, the Republicans from that State in Congress, and others olourning at the capital maintain a positive serenity. The nominations, they declare, are proof of the feebleness of the bolt. Instead of the famous names so freely used to initiate the ovement and draw independent men together, it is declared that the comparatively insignificant individuals placed in nomination fully prove the insignificance of the affair and the rapid dwindling of the movement. A free canass of Pennsylvanians of all descriptions at the capital fails to find more than a few who remains in the field. Wolfe's vote of last fall.

How the Stalwarts Look Upon the Bolters.

The feeling here seems to be that Judge Agnew's name would have squared with the pretensions of Mitchell, Wolfe & Co.: that the nomination of George Shiras of Pittsburgh for Congressman at Large would have been evidence of sympathy among the Iron Barons; that Duff's nomination for Lieutenant-Govornor from that region is such a letting down as to leave nothing to be concerned about in that stronghold; that the nomination of Mc-Michnel, who is a Grant Stalwart, for Congressman at Large, is a concession to the very men

Michael, who is a Grant Stalwart, for Congressman at Large, is a concession to the very men whom the Independents profess to bolt against; that, as a whole, the Convention was such a letting down from the high-sounding promises beforehand as to draw whatever teeth the movement ever had.

This seems to be the sentiment among the Republican delegation from Pennsylvania. There is not a single supporter nor, with the exception of Bayne, even a sympathizer with the movement in the delegation.

A number of representative Republicans here from different parts of the State declins to admit that they attach importance to the ticket. Senator Cameron is in Philadelphia with reference to filling the vacancy created by Marshail's withdrawal. But for considerations of location it is not impossible that McMichael would be taken up by the regulars as a good enough tion it is not impossible that McMichael would be taken up by the regulars as a good enough

man for them.

It is to be observed that Stewart the Independent candidate for Governor, and Wolfe, the creator and grand promoter of the bolt, are at antagonism as decidedly as the most avowed reformer is with Cameron.

DON CAMERON'S POSITION. Declaring Agolfat Compromise or Finlost

with the Independents.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Senator Don Cameron has been receiving political callers at the Continental Hotel nearly all day. In talking over the political situation the Senator de clared that there should be no compromise or fusion with the Independents, but that the regular Republicans should exert all their trength against the ticket nominated on Wednesday, as well as the Democratic ticket, Chairman Thomas V. Cooper and Secretary John McCullough of the State Committee, Major Nevin, Surveyor of the Port, and other prominent politicians said, after their visit to

Major Nevin, Surveyor of the Port, and other prominent politicians said, after their visit to the Senator, that such was the determination. Secretary of the Commonwealth M. S. Quay will return from Chicago to-morrow, when he and other leaders will have a conference with Senator Cameron at the Continental.

The question whether the vacancy on the ticket, caused by Thomas M. Marshail's declination of the nomination for Congressman at Large, shall be filled by the State Committee or by another Convention, has not yet been decided. Mr. Marshail is in this city on private business. He says he is sure that the Harrisburg ticket will be defeated, and thinks that if the Independents conduct the campaign without mud-throwing and confine their stump speaking to a vigorous exposition of the evis that Cameronism has brought upon this State, they will also overcome the bencerats. Mr. Marshail thinks that the vacancy on the regular ticket will be filled by either Gen. Lilly of Mauch Chunk or Josiah Cehen of Pittsburgh. He says that both are first-class men.

THE UPROAR ABOUT COL. INGERSOLL Some Writers Attack, Others Defend his Selection as Decoration Orator.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Was there no Christian sold or (whom we had known to be a soldier before the war was over) who would have addressed the Grand Army on Tuesday next, that the feelings of milone must be outraged by putting honor upon the most blatant enemy of their faith !

can President Arthur, as a professor of religion, pay the marked compliment of coming from Washington to hear a man whose only conspicuousness has ever been that he biasphernes all he deems holy? When receiving his high office, Mr. Arthur laid his hand on a book which Mr. Ingersoil calls a tissue of iles, and swore to perform its duties in the name of a Being

chose existence Mr. Ingersoll denies. It is time that then took their stands, and that the craven fear of this can which seems to have taken possession of them DANBURY, May 24. To THE EDITOR OF THE SCH-Sir: In a letter of Mr. Letson in to-day's Sun be denounces those who selected 'of Ingersoll as orator at the Academy of Nusic on Decoration Day, and warns the Christian voter to re pember them at the polls. Let Mr. Letson's mind res

easy. The average voter of our country, Christian, Jew, or infidel, cares very little about religion on election day. Political questions are more to his taste, and as an telligent citizen he does not inquire by which road his on of Col. Ingersoil was an excellent one. Mr Letson should remember that the 30th of May is a

Mr. Letson should remember that the 30th of May is a day for the exhibition of patriotism, and if he can prove that the men who selected Col. Ingersoil could have found a more whole-souled and fair-minded patriot among the orthodox Christians, he will oblige.

BEOORLYN, May 20.

ETGENE WIFFLEE.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SCH-Str: Can it he possible that Thomas L. Letson, who appears in to-day's Scs. is so steeped in hizotry and superstition that he cannot see in the reasoning of Robert G. Ingersell a new light bursting on the religious world—one which, under free laws, free press, and free speech, must ere long revoluonize religious theories and extablish a basis of scien tific salvation for the immortal soul, worthy of the agin which we live! Does he not know that all so-called religious institutions in all Christendom are put upon the boards and maintained and kept running on mercantile and fluancial principles, and for the profits which and our posterity. New Your, May 26.

To the Roman of Tan Scs -Sec. I observe in Tan Synaletter from T. L. Letson severely criticising the action of the committee in selecting Robert G. Ingersall as Decoration Day orator. He says it "causes all Christians to feel a sorrow too deep for expression." What has Christianity to do with Decoration Davi I wonld like to know. Was the war wared for Christianity and fought by Christians? Did the dovernment question is un's theological erred when an infidel volunteered to lefend his country's flag? No, we think not. The self ish Protestant Pope, Heary Ward Beecher, sat in his easy chair and shouted "Febel," while the gallant and det, Ingersell, buckled on his armor and moved upon the enemy. We know Christianity laid the foundation for civil war by fostering slavery from the pullit, taking their texts from the Holy Bible. But the American and German toddels did their part nobly in defence of liberty

Again Mr. Letsen says. This is not the day for a mag who would destroy all that has made and keeps as a na ion to be chosen to speak words of patriction oled by liberals like Franklin, Lafayette, Jefferson, and Paine. Our bistories all agree that the writings of Pain wichied a more potent influence in stimulating the creat fallen soldiers of the Continental army to achieve their glorious victories than all other influences combined Does be forget that the sagacious statesmen who co affected our Constitution cave potent reasons for leaving it a godiese ones. What andacity this writer as sing it a second over the fact, by height plat the second of these facts, by height plat the conflict own as the second of the s

To any Entrop of the Sch-Sir I have learned to-day that the Committee on Public Exercises, or Decoration Day, in this city, have invited Ingersoll be infideflecturer, to deliver the oranion. In doing so hey have offered an insult to every Christian so they have observed an insult to every thristian soldier who fell in the wire, and to the threstian people of the United States. I cannot conserve of a greater observate the members of the dead, whose graves we intend to decrease with these sweet estimants of a reservection morning and a life issued. The communities ought to be called upont Sciencia the invitation or result. W. New York, May 22.

A Queer Forceast. Frest the this landte Enquire

Sometimes the inquiry is made as to what il become of the Months when Mr. Bennett dies. neket this of a business attache of that office some times, and he said he is fieved the Borold would obtain a co are multie said he is fleved the Hereis would estimately become the property of Mr Bell Bennetts hardware law, who has married his only elster, and who is, or was when last I know him, an excellent specimen of a your American gentleman.

Ralph Walds Emerson's Will.

Boston, May 26.-The will of Ralph Walds

LIVELY TIMES IN CONGRESS.

Day of Hot Debute in the House-A Compr.

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- Robeson came into the House this morning swollen with im-portance, and predicting great things for the day. At 5 o'clock, when the House adjourned Robeson was seen mounting a chair, wildly waving his arms and shouting to his fellow Re publicans that there would be a cancus in the chamber in ten minutes. His prediction that the deadlock would be broken was a wild one Instead he had to submit to the mortification of salling a caucus as the only means of holding the sadfy demornized Republicans together. It was by odds the most exciting day of the week's filibustering. The strain has been so great that members were beginning yesterday to get very peppery. On the Republican side this was specially true, because there is a good deal of chafing over the eracking of the Robeson's steering committee. Besides many members have become greatly confused over the talk of depositions and counter depositions, affidavits, fraud, and forgery, enter so largely in this Mackey-Dibble case. Let a member who knows nothing about the merits talk with members on both sides who do, and the case will become as perplexing as one of the coast survey tornado diagrams.

When the House adjourned last night there

were very black hints about a certain schem

were very black hints about a certain scheme the Republicans had of springing a point of order on the House this merning, and getting an arbitrary decision from the Spenker, which would break the deadlock. The point to be made was that there could be no question of consideration raised in a contested election case. Keifor was to sustain the point, He spent hours yesterday lunting up the precedents, and his deak was littered at one time with books as much mixed up as in a country Justice's office. This was the point which caused Robeson's red and flabby cheeks to distend with glee as he hinted that the game was up for the Democrats.

But it so happened that the Speaker's friends were informed by Robinson of Massachusetts and some ten or twelve other Republicans that they would support the Speaker in no arbitrary decision. It was also hinted pretty plainly to Secor Robeson that a resolution was prepared declaring that the House should proceed at once to the election of another Speaker. These two birs of information rather stagnared Robeson, and it was decided that it would be just as well to allow no arbitrary rulings to interfere with the never-ending circle of filibustering. The monotonous red culls began, and then was observed little gatherings of Democrats and Republicans. Randall and Calkins had their The monotonous redicalis began, and then was observed little gatherings of Democrats and Republicans. Bandall and Calkins had their heads together, while Robinson's massive brow was nested frequently on Blackburn's manly boson. Miller of Pennsylvania twitcher at his black goates, while laying down some evidently unsatisfactory proposition to the placial Carlisle. It was evident that the leaders were trying to hatch up some sort of compromise which would not be regarded as a lack down. They were a long time at it. ack and lowering eyes as he raw the self-sured leaders on the Republicar, side going jout making bargains that would bind the spublicans. The flery Belford prospected out with the nervousness of one of the publicans. The fiery Belford prospected at with the nervousness of one of the ners of his State. Both these men with ors are fire eaters on this matter. They are doing or dying. But they hate to be lossed Secor Robeson and his tool Kelfer and the

for doing or dying. But they hate to be bossed by Seear Riobeson and his tool Keifer and the rest of the clique.

At last, about 3 o'clock, Joe Blackburn prose, and while his mien was that of war his words were those of peace. He had a proposition to offer. Robeson nodded to Keifer, and Calkins winked at Carlisie. Republicans not in the seres saw these little arrangements going on, and could scarcely contain themselves long enough to hear Blackburn's proposition read. It proposed that a special committee of five be appointed to consider the question of alleged fraud and forgery in the Mackey case, and to take testimony thereon and report.

Up jumped Belford and Washburn and Ben Butterworth, Beadjuster John Paul, and others, But as Calkins had arranged with the Speaker of course he caught the Speaker's eve. He was as baimy as the air on Arlington Heighis. He proposed that his party allow a short time to be taken for a counter proposition. That was the last straw. What right, Washburn wanted to know had any man to arrogate to himself the realized to the sould be a position.

proposed that his party allow a short time to be taken for a counter proposition. That was the best straw. What right, Washburn wanted to know had any man to arrogate to himself the making of propositions that should involve the Republican side. He would have none of it. He spoke at Calkins, but he looked sternly at Robeson. Then Belford, the Scarlet-Capped Chanticleer of the Rockles, as he is best known, delivered himself of a flery invective, and for a time he had a shouting match with members who lairly lifted the roof, assisted by the Spoaker's gavel. Beiford had to sit down, for the Spoaker's gavel. Beiford had to sit down for the Spoaker's gavel. Beiford had to sit down for a sit down for the Spoaker's gavel. Beiford had to sit down for the Spoaker's gavel. Beiford had to sit down for the Spoaker's gavel. Beiford had to sit down here Moore of Tennessee, a man of re-

Just here Moore of Tennessee, a man of re-arkable capillary attraction, russied down the sie. He can cause his foolishness to arise sove the natural level with greater case than ny other man in the House. He wanted to now if members lately in rebellion could now one back to Congress by the generosity of the coublean party and blockade business. He at no further, Pandemonium seemed let loose, words had been bullets Moore's body would two beyone a sieve. Above all rose the clear If words had been bullets Moore's body would have become a sieve. Above all rose the clear voice of Mr. Bandall, asserting that Moore's rescoution was an insuit. Members rushed down the aisles. Sunset Cox flew over to the Republican side and begged them, for Heaven's sake, to quiet that man. Ex-Confederates sat down the aisles. Sunset Cox flow over to the Republican side and begged them, for Reaven's sake, to quiet that man. ExcConfederates sat and laughed. Loyal Democrats got angry. In the confusion the muffled-drum-like tones of Marsh of Illinois were heard chiding Mr. Randall. Keifer seeined bewildered. Robeson was skaiking as usual, while the Sergeant-at-Arms stood twisting his graceful moustache, with his hand simost touening the mace. The Republicans were absolutely demonalized. It was plain they would not follow Robeson's steering committee. Nothing remained but a caucus. This was all the restless members asked. This was precisely what Robeson's steering committee. Nothing remained but a caucus. This was precisely what Robeson's steering committee was precisely what Robeson's asked. This was precisely what Robeson did not want to grant, but he had to do it. A motion to aftering was quickly carried, and soon after the Republicans went into caucus.

After a long discussion there it was decided to offer a proposition to the Democrats to-merrow to allow the discussion there it was decided to after a proposition to the Democrats to-merrow to allow the discussion to take place, and then if a prima facic case of frond be made out by the behaverats the Republicans will consent to a recommitted of the case to committee.

The Democrats say they will consent to no such proposition. Who is to be the judge, they ask as to whether a prima facic case is made out? It looks now as though the light may have only just begun, though the more moderate Republicans coursel agreement upon some sert of congremise.

In the Senate Mr. Bayard reported from the Finance Committee a modification of the measure recently reported by him as a substitute for the House bonded Sortins Riff. The modifications relate to bonds to be given for the extended warchousing period, and provide from grapes apples, and peaches. Upon Mr. Bayard's suggestion the measure was ordered printed as a substitute for the House bill on the subsect.

he subject.
The bill to provide for the removal of obstruc-

tions to free maxigation by requiring bridge surportations to erect sheer because and other devices to aid cossessing maximum strik-mr the bridge piers was passed, and the Semi-ded Semised without action the treat that

PARNELL AND DUFFIT. Mr. Davitt has Confidence in Parnell and the

Success of the Land League. From the Joseph World,

DUBLIN, May 25.—I have had an interview with Mr. Baytt during which he said!

They e-confidence in Parnell and am cortain that he is actuated by the best motives. No man in the movement has done so much to win such general confidence. I shall go to London to consult with Parnell, Dilion, and Keitle on the situation and the fature mititude of the Lind Longue. I have that the American Land Longue, I have that the American Land Longue, of The Land for the Pople, will be leavered an took or that the United State of the Pople, will be leavered an took or that the United State of the American Land for a number of Land them will be absorded for a number of Land them to stand firm and strengthen our hands. Thanks to the noble work of the ladies, the DUBLIN, May 25.-I have had an interview I tanks to the holds work of the ladies, the fee har of the country is son all it the cars, not writistanding the brutal and soned to cereion act. I cannot just new go to America on account of the present countries and the present countries are to be a control of the present countries and make to prison has be excited that I won't sweepe. We faith in although victory is unchaken. Landierdism is document.

The Nova Scotta Minister Reconstructed. HARLICAN, May 26. Owing to the re-agnation the Hon. Mr. Holmes, the Fremar, who has been sinted Problemmary of the County of Heiras.

The Right Kind of an Irishman,

The gorded Sam Lover and his viole to New York; how Manager Musikeli burlesqued Panny Ebsder; a high old performance, 200 to-more row's Samby Ververy, - Ade,

By triting with a cold mary a one atterns to seed to testion a condition theorem. In the development of one intent disease, which therefore takes but proved that of the stem, the fatter my constant at once with laying Fatter main, a good reducty for threat ails and ung affections—Ade.

SUNBEAMS.

-What was announced out West as a "new nd original" play by George Hoey, called "West Union Telegraph," proved to be a translation of a familiar French piece, "Le Telegraphe Electrique."

-While off on a long spree, an Iowa reproste used the name of a good deacon on the registers f the hotels at which he put up, and the deacon was

One of those motherly old negro nurses whose skill is so often extolled personaled a Grand Capids woman to skin a black cat and to wrap her sick

aby in the hide. The treatment caused the child's death -A convention of undertakers is to be held Rochester next mouth, and there will be an exhibi-on of coffins, shrouds, and other burial articles. The interaces of the display will, however, by releved by An Indiana farmer believes that a famine

mear at hand, and for several years has refused to sell any of his large wheat craps. The grain fills nearly all the buildings on the farm, including the residence, and much of it has spoiled.

-Preparations are making to celebrate, next April, the hundredth anniversary of the annexation of the Crimea to Russia, and several professors of the St. Petersburg and Odossa Universities are engages upon a history of the Tauric peninsula. -The Gaston in a Philadelphia performance

"Camille," after gallantly pouring out the supposes champagne for the beroine, inadvertently put down the bottle with its inger beer label toward the audience the nearest of whom could read it. The actress could not understand the laughter, though she composedly sipped the beer with the air of a dainty wine hibber. In a suit for damages, brought against

ne town of Wears, N. H., by a man who had driver own an embankment on an unfenced road, it was ioner. The jury gave a vergict of \$475 against the own, and a special finding that the plaintiff was guilty -Eli Fove separated from his wife, at

trafford, N. H., in consequence of a quarrel with her nother. After the death of the latter, he called on Mrs. Foye to affect a reconciliation. In this he failed, and was going away again, when he saw his wife go across the field to the family burying ground and strew the hated mother indaw's grave with flowers. The sight

-A Springfield woman, whipped by her hinshand, called in a policeman, who subdued the builty with great difficulty and started with him for the station house. Then the wife discovered that the prisoner was without shoes, declared that he would catch cold insisted upon delay while she procured them fought the officer like a fury to make him wait, and finally was taken to prison with her spouse.

-A Chicago corset manufacturer turns small accidents in his factory to profitable account. When a work girl breaks a needle or whalehone costing less than half a cent, he fines her five cents: for breaking a two-cent bobbin, ten cents: for a drop of oil on the door or work, twenty cents; and various sums for tardi ness and other misdemeanars so that the cost of produc-tion must be considerably lessened by the system.

-Mr. Callan, member of Parliament for couth County, who has just been expelled from the Reorm Club is a Dublin barrister, and has been in the House of Commons since 1838, having represented Dun-dall from 1839 to 1830, and Louth since 1830. He has been twice silenced by the Speaker for conduct while in a state of inchricty, and has been repeatedly threaten with expulsion from the club for the same cause

-In making arrangements for next season's theatrical companies, the managers complain of a general demand by competent performers for increased pay. To offset this, however, a larg number of promis ing amateurs are willing to go out on a tour for no com-pensation except board and travelling expenses and the ervices of such persons often turn out more valuable than those of paid actors. Never before has the stage in this country given employment to so many persons, par

-The variety theatres of the country suffer from a lack of movelties. The audiences have grown tired of the familiar performers, who do just the same things from year to year, and the receipts have consequently fallen off. It is said that next season a large brought over. An entire company direct from England is to appear soon in Philadelphia; and Manager Haverly, now in Europe, is reported as about to start anew with a travelling variety show on a hig scale.

-The Rev. Dr. Spear was for many years pastor of St. Luke's Protestant Church, Philadelphia. At the age of 60, when his eyesight had failed and his Home. Lately, on his 70th tarthday, he sent in his resig nation to the managers, explaining that he was under a mistake in supposing that he was really to retreat from the world. His affianced wife is an estimable and

wealthy spinster. -A will admitted to probate in San Franisco began as follows: "I, John T. Pantlind, of the anyhow, what county I am ini, State of dear old California, knowing the uncertainty of life, and being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make and publish this, my first, last, and only will and testament. I wish it understood that I am in my clear, level-headed sense, and know just what I am about and I don't want any one-horse lawyer business fooling around. I do not be-heve that I will die for six months yet, but I want this

little business off my hands." Princes and some of their relatives, including the King of the Belgians and the Comte of Flanders, will figure as defendants, will shortly cone on for hearing before the civil tribunal in Paris. In 1700, the Duc d'Orleans known In history as Philippe Egalite, became guarantee to Jean Lettie Mouneron for a sum of 600,000 france advanced to M. Louis Armand de Gontant Biron. On the property of the Orleans family being confiscated in 1766 by the Convention, M. Mounsron's claim was acknowledged and paid in bonds issued by the state. These securities, however, only fetched about a quarter of the sum ad-

vanced, and M. Monneron's descendants claim the rest. -The present Duke of Devonshire always carried with him a little deak which contained ab the etters ever written to him by his wife, who died eleven years after het marriage, and to whom he was devotedly attached. A few years since the Buke's valet, while han the his master into a railway carriage at Westland ow but down the box, which was instantly snatched or a station thief and has never, though large rewards have been offered, been recavered since. Of the family Lord Hartington, now 40, is unmarried, and said not be he likely to marry, said Lord Frederick died without issue so that the title is likely eventually to descend to Lord Edward. the third son, who is married to a consin of the Lar) of Hurewood, and has with other male issue a son Victor. The present Duke is 76, but well preserved.

-Dr. Walter Pye, the celebrated London surgeon gives an account in the British Medical Journal of a new splint, which he has found of great value in his obsertation. Its most important feature is its featurity constitued with stiffness. It is made of a material known as corrugated paper, and is vacy cheep and light. Dr. Pre-says - From the purely surgical point of view I have found this cornizated paper extremely useful. It can be used in all those cases in which the expensive kettle-bodler splinting may be employed, and maket about the best angular splint for the elbow I have ever seen. The commercial use to which the power is put if principally that of either packing wine bottles in cases or size of enabling single bettles to be wrapped up in a awaition and Brooklyn manufacture

- For a long time, says the St. Japan's Garefre. The alarming limit of the bords of woman's blocks has been a sective of deep anxiety to beyoning friends and minroes, but it as a coursily felt that any remon-stration with her on the subject would only in take her. An action was from the following the other day to re-cover county money in fur personal injuries, and was de-fended in the granted of contempting negligible. The phantill was a toucher, who, with the wire, went on discrete becoming to the datendary for a short We will am near and fell, breaking her leg. A postion corner to the route of the impury as to the height of the life of both sales described the man being it very high-situat the monal height. A new asking cases "conduced to injers in the spino." In the cost the jury found a very list for the 2 conduct.

Count Albert Appenys the leader of the affioid Satisments in Unclary who oppose the dig-man policy is a remark due tout. He can unities and influence of a facility in Latin Burnarian French, dec-nation for the facility in the wina mechanical as is and post a real post that sate astemphic in a for igner. equival and gradient proper will all merganing a victor remarkable interacts of hospitals and of their volume follows; the leader of the vicone call us we have an equalic favorable a country it as east and writes easily Hungarian, Latin, Franch, as one and hundrah. The three Fuglish rections, the microprocess. Newforth Century, and Formwirty, are completely in the regularity on the mapper. He has a communication to receive by of Fire had mostly and below the letters, and distinguish our best heavile. The Countrie exceptes is because in the Armston Combine. The appearance is bordy and new error through to be read on article beight but the forces that of the antelligence of grains. The is each to have alread transference has maked lancourse. An Larring and feminious we has pignods. Mr Right's specifics are the taxonine position and have been one the position of the base been one that he has much a specific and a manually and the specific and another product a race manner, than Mr. Bright, though he never degen